



UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
United States Patent and Trademark Office
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
-----------------	-------------	----------------------	---------------------	------------------

10/582,935

01/03/2007

Laetitia Maud Elysa Bouerat Duvold

3893-0227PUS2

9825

2292 7590 02/02/2010
BIRCH STEWART KOLASCH & BIRCH
PO BOX 747
FALLS CHURCH, VA 22040-0747

EXAMINER

KAROL, JODY LYNN

ART UNIT

PAPER NUMBER

1627

NOTIFICATION DATE

DELIVERY MODE

02/02/2010

ELECTRONIC

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Notice of the Office communication was sent electronically on above-indicated "Notification Date" to the following e-mail address(es):

mailroom@bskb.com

DETAILED ACTION

Election/Restrictions

1. Restriction is required under 35 U.S.C. 121 and 372.

This application contains the following inventions or groups of inventions which are not so linked as to form a single general inventive concept under PCT Rule 13.1.

In accordance with 37 CFR 1.499, applicant is required, in reply to this action, to elect a single invention to which the claims must be restricted.

Group I, claim(s) 32-38 (in part), 40 (in part), 43, 52-55 (in part) and 56, drawn to a method of preventing, treating or ameliorating multiple sclerosis, comprising administering to a patient in need thereof, a pharmacologically effective amount of a compound of general formula I, wherein X=O and A=phenyl.

Group II, claim(s) 32-34 (in part), 36-38 (in part), 40 (in part), and 52-55 (in part), drawn to a method of preventing, treating or ameliorating multiple sclerosis, comprising administering to a patient in need thereof, a pharmacologically effective amount of a compound of general formula I, wherein X=S and A=phenyl.

Group III, claim(s) 32-39 (in part), 42, 45-50 (in part), and 51, drawn to a method of preventing, treating or ameliorating multiple sclerosis, comprising administering to a patient in need thereof, a pharmacologically effective amount of a compound of general formula I, wherein X=O and A=pyrrole.

Group IV, claim(s) 32-34 (in part) 36-39 (in part), and 45-50 (in part), drawn to a method of preventing, treating or ameliorating multiple sclerosis, comprising administering to a patient in need thereof, a pharmacologically effective amount of a compound of general formula I, wherein X=S and A=pyrrole.

Group V, claim(s) 32-38 (in part), 41 (in part), 44, 57-61 (in part), and 62, drawn to a method of preventing, treating or ameliorating multiple sclerosis, comprising administering to a patient in need thereof, a pharmacologically effective amount of a compound of general formula I, wherein X=O and A=indole.

Group VI, claim(s) 32-34 (in part), 36-38 (in part), 41 (in part), and 57-61 (in part), drawn to a method of preventing, treating or ameliorating multiple sclerosis, comprising

Art Unit: 1627

administering to a patient in need thereof, a pharmacologically effective amount of a compound of general formula I, wherein X=S and A=indole.

Group VII, claim(s) 32-37 (in part), drawn to a method of preventing, treating or ameliorating multiple sclerosis, comprising administering to a patient in need thereof, a pharmacologically effective amount of a compound of general formula I, wherein X=O and A=a monocyclic or bicyclic heteroaryl ring not phenyl, pyrrole, or indole.

Group VIII, claim(s) 32-34 (in part) and 36-37 (in part), drawn to a method of preventing, treating or ameliorating multiple sclerosis, comprising administering to a patient in need thereof, a pharmacologically effective amount of a compound of general formula I, wherein X=S and A= a monocyclic or bicyclic heteroaryl ring not phenyl, pyrrole, or indole.

Group IX, claim(s) 1-7 (in part), 9 (in part) 12, 21-24 (in part), and 25, drawn to the use of a compound of formula I, wherein X=O and A=phenyl, for the preparation of a medicament (i.e. a method of manufacturing a medicament comprising a compound of formula I).

Group X, claim(s) 1-3 (in part), 5-7 (in part), 9 (in part), and 21-25 (in part), drawn to the use of a compound of formula I, wherein X=S and A=phenyl, for the preparation of a medicament (i.e. a method of manufacturing a medicament comprising a compound of formula I).

Group XI, claim(s) 1-8 (in part), 11, 14-19 (in part), and 20, drawn to the use of a compound of formula I, wherein X=O and A=pyrrole, for the preparation of a medicament (i.e. a method of manufacturing a medicament comprising a compound of formula I).

Group XII, claim(s) 1-3 (in part), 5-8 (in part), and 14-19 (in part), drawn to the use of a compound of formula I, wherein X=S and A=pyrrole, for the preparation of a medicament (i.e. a method of manufacturing a medicament comprising a compound of formula I).

Group XIII, claim(s) 1-7 (in part), 10 (in part), 13, 26-30 (in part), and 31, drawn to the use of a compound of formula I, wherein X=O and A=indole, for the preparation of a medicament (i.e. a method of manufacturing a medicament comprising a compound of formula I).

Group XIV, claim(s) 1-3 (n part), 5-7 (in part), 10 (in part), and 26-30 (in part), drawn to the use of a compound of formula I, wherein X=S and A=indole, for the preparation of a medicament (i.e. a method of manufacturing a medicament comprising a compound of formula I).

Art Unit: 1627

Group XV, claim(s) 1-6 (in part), drawn to the use of a compound of formula I, wherein X=O and A= a monocyclic or bicyclic heteroaryl ring not phenyl, pyrrole, or indole I, for the preparation of a medicament (i.e. a method of manufacturing a medicament comprising a compound of formula I).

Group XVI, claim(s) 1-3 (in part), and 5-6 (in part), drawn to the use of a compound of formula I, wherein X=S and A= a monocyclic or bicyclic heteroaryl ring not phenyl, pyrrole, or indole, for the preparation of a medicament (i.e. a method of manufacturing a medicament comprising a compound of formula I).

2. The inventions listed as Groups I-XVI do not relate to a single general inventive concept under PCT Rule 13.1 because, under PCT Rule 13.2, they lack the same or corresponding special technical features.

3. An international application should relate to only one invention or, if there is more than one invention, the inclusion of those inventions in one international application is only permitted if all inventions are so linked as to form a single general inventive concept (PCT Rule 13.1). With respect to a group of inventions claimed in an international application, unity of invention exists only when there is a technical relationship among the claimed inventions involving one or more of the same or corresponding special technical features.

The expression “special technical features” is defined in PCT Rule 13.2 as meaning those technical features that define a contribution which each of the inventions, considered as a whole, makes over the prior art. The determination is made on the contents of the claims as interpreted in light of the description and drawings (if any). Whether or not any particular technical feature makes a “contribution” over the

Art Unit: 1627

prior art, and therefore constitutes a “special technical feature,” should be considered with respect to novelty and inventive step.

The common technical feature among the groups is a compound of formula I. The compound of formula I cannot be considered a special technical feature because it is known in the prior art. For example, Tang et al. teach indoline compounds that overlap with the compounds of formula I (see WO 96/40116 – cited on IDS). Accordingly, the unity of invention is considered to be lacking, and restriction in accordance with the rules of unity of invention is considered proper.

Election of Species

4. This application contains claims directed to more than one species of the generic invention. These species are deemed to lack unity of invention because they are not so linked as to form a single general inventive concept under PCT Rule 13.1.

The species are as follows:

(1) Compounds of formula I

Applicant is required, in reply to this action, to elect a single species to which the claims shall be restricted if no generic claim is finally held to be allowable. The reply must also identify the claims readable on the elected species, including any claims subsequently added. An argument that a claim is allowable or that all claims are generic is considered non-responsive unless accompanied by an election.

Upon the allowance of a generic claim, applicant will be entitled to consideration of claims to additional species which are written in dependent form or otherwise include

Art Unit: 1627

all the limitations of an allowed generic claim as provided by 37 CFR 1.141. If claims are added after the election, applicant must indicate which are readable upon the elected species. MPEP § 809.02(a).

5. The claims are deemed to correspond to the species listed above in the following manner:

Claims 11-13, 20, 25, 31, 42-44, 51, 56, and 62 are directed to specific compounds.

The following claim(s) are generic: 1-10, 14-19, 21-24, 26-30, 32-41, 45-50, 52-55, and 57-61.

6. The species listed above do not relate to a single general inventive concept under PCT Rule 13.1 because, under PCT Rule 13.2, the species lack the same or corresponding special technical features for the following reasons: the species are known in the prior art as described *supra* (see Tang et al. - WO 96/40116).

7. Applicant is advised that the reply to this requirement to be complete must include (i) an election of a species or invention to be examined even though the requirement may be traversed (37 CFR 1.143) and (ii) identification of the claims encompassing the elected invention.

The election of an invention or species may be made with or without traverse. To preserve a right to petition, the election must be made with traverse. If the reply does not distinctly and specifically point out supposed errors in the restriction requirement, the election shall be treated as an election without traverse.

Inventorship Notice

8. Applicant is reminded that upon the cancellation of claims to a non-elected invention, the inventorship must be amended in compliance with 37 CFR 1.48(b) if one or more of the currently named inventors is no longer an inventor of at least one claim remaining in the application. Any amendment of inventorship must be accompanied by a request under 37 CFR 1.48(b) and by the fee required under 37 CFR 1.17(i).

Correspondence

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Jody L. Karol whose telephone number is (571)270-3283. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:30 am - 5:00 pm Mon-Fri EST.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Sreeni Padmanabhan can be reached on (571) 272-0629. The fax phone

Application/Control Number: 10/582,935

Page 8

Art Unit: 1627

number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

JLK

/Yong S. Chong/
Primary Examiner, Art Unit 1627